

author, Cat. — **bhāṣhya**, n. (also *-sūtra-bh°*) N. of the oldest existing Comm. on the M°-sūtra, by Śābara-svāmin. — **makaranda**, m., *-rasa-palvala*, n. N. of wks. — **rtha** (*°sārtha*), m. (ibc.); *-dīpa*, m., *-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. — **vāda**, m. (or *°dārtha*, m.) N. of wk. — **vārttika**, n. = *°sāntātra-vārttika*. — **vidhi-bhūṣhaṇa**, n., *-vivarāna-ratna-mālā*, f., *-vishaya*, m. N. of wks. — **sāstra**, n. (ibc.); *-dīpikā*, f., *-sarvasva*, n. N. of wks. — **siromaṇi**, m. 'crest-gem of the M°', N. of an author (also called Nīla-kaṇṭha), Cat. — **śloka-vārttika**, n. N. of a metrical paraphrase of Śābara's M°-bhāṣhya. — **saṃkalpa-kaūmudī**, f. N. of wk. — **saṃgraha**, m. = *°sārtha-saṃgraha*. — **sarvasva**, n. = *°sā-sāstra-sarvasva*. — **sāra**, m. and *°ra-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. (cf. *°sā-bāla-prakāśa*). — **siddhāntāryā**, f. N. of wk. — **sūtra**, n. (= *jaimini-s°*) N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini (see above); *-dīdhiti*, f., *-rahasya*, n. N. of wks. — **stabaka**, m. N. of an elementary treatise on the Mīmāṃsā by Rāghavānanda.

Mīmāṃsitavya, mfn. to be examined or investigated, Jātakam.

Mīmāṃsya, mfn. to be thought over or reflected upon, to be examined or considered, Gobh.; KenUp. (cf. *a-m°*).

मीर *mīra*, m. the sea, ocean, Uṇ. ii, 25, Sch. (L. also 'a partic. part of a mountain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage').

मीरमीरा *mīramīrā*, f. N. of a woman (*-suta*, m. N. of a lexicographer), Cat.

मील *mīl*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xv, 10) *mīlati* (rarely *ā. °te*; pf. *mīmīla*, Kāv.; aor. *amīlit*, Gr.; fut. *mīlitā*, *mīlishyati*, ib.; ind. p. *-mīlya*, RV.), to close the eyes, Git.; to close (intrans., said of the eyes), wink, twinkle, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; (= *√mīl*) to assemble, be collected, Uttarar.: Caus. *mīlayati* (ep. also *°te*; aor. *amīmilat* or *amīmilat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 3), to cause to close, close (eyes, blossoms &c.), Kāv.; Pur.; Desid. *mīmīlishati*, Gr.: Intens. *memīlyate*, *memīlīti*, ib.

Mīlana, n. the act of closing the eyes, Kathās.; closing (intrans., said of eyes and flowers), Kir., Sch.; Sāh.; (in rhet.) a covert or concealed simile (cf. *mīlita*), Prātāp.

Mīlika, see *nīla-m°*; (*ā*), f. black brass, L. (v. l. *nīlikā*).

Mīlita, mfn. one who has closed his eyes, sleepy (only compar. *°tā-tara*), ŚBr.; closed, obstructed (opp. to *mukta*), PañcavBr.; closed, unblown, partly opened (as eyes, blossoms &c.), Kāv.; Pur.; disappeared, ceased to be, BhP.; met, assembled, gathered together, Rājat.; (in rhet.) an implied simile (in which the similarity between two objects is only implied, as in the example: 'women clothed in white are invisible in the moonlight, therefore they are as bright as moonlight'), Kpr.; Kuval.

मीव I. *mīv*, cl. I. P. *mīvati*, to move (see *ā*, *ni*, *pra*, *prati*-*√mīv*).

I. **Mūta**, mfn. (for 2. see *√I. mū*) moved (see *kāma-mūta*).

मीव 2. *mīv* (cf. *√pīv*), cl. I. P. *mīvati*, to grow fat or corpulent, Dhātup. xv, 56.

मीवग *mīvaga*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मीवर *mīvara*, mf(ā)n. hurtful, injurious, Uṇ. iii, 1, Sch.; venerable, L.; m. a leader of an army, L.

मीवा *mīvā*, f. a tape-worm, Uṇ. i, 154, Sch. (others 'air, wind'; W. *mīvan*, m.)

मु *mu*, m. (only L.; cf. *√mū*) a bond; N. of Śiva; final emancipation; a funeral pile or pyre; a reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुंसल *mūnsala*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

मुक *muka*, m. the smell of cowdung; mf(ā)n. having the smell of cowdung, L.

मुकन्दक *mukandaka*, prob. w.r. for *su-k°*, q. v.

मुकय *mukaya*, m. and *mukayī*, f. a partic. kind of living being, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 63, Vārtt. I, Pat.

मुका *mukā*, f. N. of a town, VP.

मुकारिणा *mukāriṇā*, f. = مقارنة, (in astrol.) a partic. position or conjunction of the planets.

मुकाविला *mukāvīlā*, f. = مقابلة, id.

मुकु *muku*, m. = *mukti* (a word formed to explain *mukun-da* as 'giver of liberation'; others assume an ind. *mukum*), L.

मुकुट *mukūṭa*, m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a tiara, diadem, crown (said to be crescent-shaped; the *kirīṭa* being pointed, and the *mauli* having three points), Inscr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a crest, point, head (see *tri-m°*); N. of an author (= *rāya-m°*), Cat.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; (*ī*), f. snapping the fingers, L.; n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. — **tādītaka**, n. N. of a drama. — **ratna**, n. = *mukūṭpāla*, Ragh. **Mukūṭe-kārshāpaṇa**, n. N. of a tax or tribute raised for a royal diadem (in the east of India), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 65, Sch. **Mukūṭēsvara**, m. N. of a king, Cat.; (*ī*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Mukūṭa, ib.; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, ib. **Mukūṭōpāla**, m. a crest-gem, jewel on a diadem, MW.

Mukūṭin, mfn. crowned, wearing a diadem, MBh.; Hariv.; R.

मुकुट्ट *mukūṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, MBh.

मुकुण्टी *mukūṇṭī*, f. a kind of weapon, L. (prob. w.r. for *su-kunṭhī*).

मुकुण्ट *mukūṇṭha*, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

मुकुन्द *mukunda*, m. (cf. *muku*) N. of Viṣṇu (sometimes transferred to Śiva), MBh.; BhP.; of a celebrated saint, RTL. 318; of a partic. treasure, MärkP.; a kind of precious stone, L.; a kind of grain, Car.; the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, Bhpr.; a kind of drum or kettle-drum, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; N. of various scholars and authors (also with *mīśra*, *pañḍita*, *dīkshita*, *śarman*, *kavi*, *parivrajaka*; cf. comp.), Cat.; of a mountain, VP. — **govinda**, m. N. of the Guru of Rāmānanda, Cat. — **caturdaśa**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **dāśa**, m. N. of two authors; *-guṇa-leśāshtaka*, n. N. of wk. — **deva**, m. N. of various princes of Orissa, Cat. — **priya**, m. N. of the son of Gadādhara and father of Rāmānanda, Cat. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of various authors (also *gāḍagīla* and *°tāccārya*); *°tīya*, n. N. of wk. — **mālā**, f. N. of a Stotra (in 22 verses, addressed to Viṣṇu) by Kula-sekhara. — **mukta-ratnāvalī-stotra-tīkā**, f., *-mukta-valī*, f. N. of wks. — **muni** or *-rāja*, m., *-lāla*, m., *-vana*, m. N. of various men, Cat. — **vijaya**, m., *-vīlāsa*, m. N. of wks. — **sena**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Mukundānanda**, m. N. of a Bhāṇa (q.v.) by Kāśī-pati. **Mukundāśhtaka**, n. N. of a Stotra.

Mukundaka, m. a kind of grain (reckoned among the Ku-dhānyas), Suśr.; w.r. for *su-kandaka*.

Mukundu, m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, L.

मुकुम् *mukum*. See *muku* above.

मुकुर *mukura*, m. a mirror (= *makura*), Kāv. (cf. *karna*- and *mati-m°*); the stick or handle of a potter's wheel, L.; Mimusops Elengi, L.; Jasminum Zambac, L.; a bud, blossom, L. (g. *tārakādi*).

Mukurāya, Nom. *ā. °yate*, to become a mirror, Dharmasarm.

Mukurita, mfn. (prob.) = *mukulita* (q.v.), g. *-tārakādi*.

मुकुल *mukula*, n. (m., g. *ardharcādi*; ifc. f. *ā*) a bud (also fig. 'a first tooth'), Kālid.; Pur.; Suśr. (in this sense also *makula*, L.); the body, L.; the soul, L.; (only n.) a kind of metre, Ked.; m. (with *hāsta*) a bud-like junction or bringing together of the fingers of the hand, Nalōd.; N. of a king and another man, Rājat.; (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author, Cat.; mf(ā)n. closed (as eyes), Mālatīm., Sch. **Mukulāgra**, n. a partic. surgical instrument with a bud-like point, Suśr.

Mukulaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to cause to close or shut (the eyes), Mālatīm.

Mukulāya, Nom. *ā. °yate*, to shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud, Hcar.; Kād.

Mukulāyita, mfn. budded, blossomed, Kāv.

Mukulikā, f. a low or humming sound made to lull a child to sleep, Vās., Introd.

Mukulita, mfn. budded, full of blossoms, R.; Gīt.; closed like a bud, shut, Kāv.; Var.; Sāh. — **nayana**, mf(ā)n. or *°tāksha*, mf(ā)n. having half-closed eyes, Kāv.

Mukulin, mfn. budding, full of buds, Mālatīm.

Mukulī, in comp. for *mukula*. — *√I. kṛī*, P. *-karoti*, to close in the form of a bud, Vcar. — **kṛita**, mfn. closed, shut (as a bud), Kum.; Amar. — **bhāva**, m. closing, the being closed (as a flower), Kum., Sch.

मुकुष *mukushṭha*, mfn. = *manthara*, L.; m. = next, L.

Mukushṭhaka, m. a species of bean, L.

मुकूलक *mukūlaka*, m. a species of plant (= *makūlaka*), L.

मुक्त *mukta*, *muktā*, *mukti*. See p. 816 &c.

मुक्षीजा *mukshijā*, f. a net, snare, RV. i, 125, 2.

मुख *mukha*, n. (m., g. *ardharcādi*; ifc. *ā* or *ī*, cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 54, 58) the mouth, face, countenance, RV. &c. &c.; the beak of a bird, snout or muzzle of an animal, GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a direction, quarter (esp. ifc., cf. *dīn-m°*; mfn. turning or turned towards, facing, cf. *adho-m°*; also *am*, ind., cf. *prān-mukham*); the mouth or spout of a vessel, KātyŚr.; opening, aperture, entrance into or egress out of (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the mouth or embouchure (of a river), Ragh.; the fore part, front, van (of an army), TBr.; MBh.; the upper part, head, top, tip or point of anything, VS.; Br.; MBh. &c. (also mfn. in comp., cf. *payo-m°*); the edge (of an axe), Kāv.; the nipple (of a breast), Hariv.; the surface, upper side, Āryabh., Sch.; the chief, principal, best (ifc. = having any one or anything as chief &c.), SBr.; MBh. &c.; introduction, commencement, beginning (ifc. = beginning with; also *-mukhādi*, cf. the use of *ādi*), Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; source, cause, occasion of (gen. or comp.), MBh.; a means (*ena*, ind. by means of), Śamk.; (in dram.) the original cause or source of the action, Daśar.; Prātāp.; (in alg.) the first term or initial quantity of a progression, Col.; (in geom.) the side opposite to the base, the summit, ib.; the Veda, L.; rock salt, L.; copper, L.; m. Artocarpus Locucha, L. — **kaṃala**, n. 'face-lotus,' a lotus-like face, MW. — **khura**, m. 'mouth-razor,' a tooth, L. — **gata**, mfn. being in the mouth or in the face, Subh. — **gandhaka**, m. 'mouth-scenting,' an onion, L. — **grahaṇa**, n. kissing the mouth, Daś. — **ghaṇṭā**, f. 'mouth-bell,' a partic. sound made with the mouth, L.; *°tikā*, f. = *mukulikā*, col. 2. — **candra**, m. 'face-moon,' a moon-like face, Bhartṛ.; *-mas*, m. = prec., Kāv. &c. — **capala**, mf(ā)n. 'one whose mouth is ever moving,' loquacious, garrulous (*-tva*, n.), Var.; (*ā*), f. a kind of Āryā metre, Piṅg.; Col. — **capetikā**, f. a slap on the face, box on the ear (cf. *durjana-m°*). — **cāpalya**, n. loquacity, Dhūrtan. — **cālī**, f. an introductory dance, Saṃgīt. — **cīrī**, f. the tongue, L. — **cchada**, m. or n. (?) a face-cover, eye-bandage, Kir. — **cchavi**, f. 'face-colour,' complexion, Daś. — **ja**, mfn. produced from or in the mouth, L.; being on the face (with *abhinaya*, m. change of countenance, play of feature), Saṃgīt.; m. 'mouth-born,' a Brāhman (so called as produced from the mouth of Brahmā), Sinhās.; a tooth, W. — **janman**, m. a Brāhman, Gal. (cf. prec.) — **jāha**, n. the root or point of issue of the mouth, the top of the pharynx, g. *karnādi*. — I. **-tās**, ind. from or at the mouth, by means of the m°; at the head, in the front, from before, RV.; TS.; Br. &c.; *-taḥ-kāram*, ind., Pāṇ. iii, 4, 61, Sch. — 2. **-tas**, mfn. = *mukhe tasyati*, Pāṇ. ib. — **tundaka**, m. or n. (?) the mouth, Divyāv. — **daghnā**, mfn. reaching to the mouth, ŚBr. — **dūṣhaṇa**, n. (L.) or *°naka*, m. (Bhpr.) 'mouth-defiler,' an onion. — **dūshikā**, f. 'face-spoiler,' an eruption which disfigures the face, Bhpr.; ŚārṅgS. — **dhautā**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, L. — **nāsika**, n. sg. the mouth and nose, APRāt. — **nīrikshaka**, mfn. 'face-gazer,' idle, lazy, L.; m. an idler, W. — **nivāsini**, f. 'dwelling in the mouth,' N. of Sarasvatī, L. — **pañkaja**, m. 'face-lotus,' a lotus-like f°, Kāv. &c. — **paṭa**, m. 'face-cloth,' a veil, Megh. — **pāka**, m. inflammation of the mouth, Suśr.; ŚārṅgS. — **piṇḍa**, m. or n. (?) a lump or piece of food in the m°, Bhartṛ. — **pushpaka**, n. a kind of ornament, L. — **pūraṇa**, n. 'filling the mouth,' a mouthful of water, a mouth in general, L. — **poṅchana** (for *-prōṅchana*), n. a cloth or napkin for wiping the mouth, L. (w.r. *-pocchana*). — **prati-mukha**, speech and reply (?), MW. — **prasāda**, m. the light of the countenance, graciousness of aspect. — **prasādhana**, n. decorating or painting the face, Mālav. — **priya**, mfn. pleasant in the mouth, Suśr.; m. an orange, Bhpr. — **prēksha** (MBh.) or **prēkshin** (Rājat.), mfn. observing or